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DELAWARE RIVER BASIN LEVEL

HARTSHORNE MILL STREAM, BURLINGTON COUNTY

NEW JERSEY



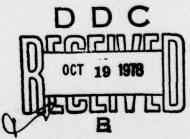
PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM



NJ 00459





DOC FILE COPY

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
CUSTOM HOUSE - 2D & CHESTNUT STREETS
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106
AUGUST 1978

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS CUSTOM HOUSE-2 D & CHESTNUT STREETS PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19106

NAPEN-D

SUBJECT: Dam Inspection Program

Commander
U.S. Army Training Center & Ft. Dix
Ft. Dix, NJ 08640

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- 1. Inclosed is the Phase I Inspection Report for Hanover Lake Dam, Ft. Dix, Burlington County, New Jersey which has been prepared for the U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia. A brief assessment of the dam's condition is given on the first four pages of the report.
- 2. Based on visual inspection, available records, calculations and past operational performance, Hanover Lake Dam, a high hazard potential structure, is judged to be in poor overall condition. Also, the spillway is considered seriously inadequate since 18 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) would overtop the dam. The seriously inadequate spillway is assessed as an UNSAFE, non-emergency condition, until more detailed studies prove otherwise or corrective measures are completed. The classification of UNSAFE applied to a dam because of a seriously inadequate spillway is not meant to indicate the same degree of emergency as would be associated with an UNSAFE classification applied for a structural deficiency. It does mean, however, that based on an initial screening, and preliminary computations, there appears to be a serious deficiency in spillway capacity so that if a severe storm were to occur, overtopping and failure of the dam would take place, significantly increasing the hazard to loss of life downstream from the dam. To insure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:
- a. The spillway's adequacy should be determined by a qualified professional consultant, engaged by the owner, using more sophisticated methods, procedures and studies within six months from the date of approval of this report. Any remedial measures necessary to insure the adequacy of the spillway and to prevent overtopping should be initiated within calendar year 1979. In the interim, a detailed emergency operation plan and warning system, should be promptly developed. Also, during periods of unusually heavy precipitation, around-the-clock surveillance should be provided.

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BUY U. S. SAVINGS BONDS REGULARLY ON THE PAYROLL SAVINGS PLAN

NAPEN-D
SUBJECT: Dam Inspection Program.

- b. Within three months from the date of approval of this report, engineering studies and analysis should be performed to determine the dam and spillway foundation condition and structural stability. This should include test borings to determine material properties relative to stability and seepage and installation of piezometers to facilitate seepage studies. Any remedial measures found necessary should be initiated within calendar year 1979.
- c. Within one year of the date of approval of this report, the following actions should be completed:
- (1) Replace the wood sheeting at the spillway bridge abutments with steel sheet piling.
 - (2) Provide a bottom outlet for the lake.
 - (3) Provide a means to prevent debris from clogging the spillway.
 - (4) Re-establish the elevations of the existing gage.
- 3. Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia, 22161 at a reasonable cost. Please allow four to six weeks from the date of this letter for NTIS to have copies of the report available.
- 4. An important aspect of the Dam Safety Program will be the implementation of the recommendations made as a result of the inspection. We accordingly request that we be advised of proposed actions taken to implement our recommendations.

1 Incl

as

JAMES G. TON

Colonel, corps of Engineers

District Engineer

Cy Furn:
Directorate of Engineering & Housing
U.S.A.T.C. & Ft. Dix
Ft. Dix, NJ 08640

DAEN-FEB-P

ATTN: Mr. Leo Price

HANOVER LAKE DAM (NJ00459)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

This dam was inspected on 6, 14, and 19 July 1978 by Langan Engineering Associates, Inc. for the U.S. Army Engineer District, Philadelphia.

The Hanover Lake Dam, a high hazard potential structure, is judged to be in poor overall condition. Also, the spillway is considered seriously inadequate since 18 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) would overtop the dam. The seriously inadequate spillway is assessed as an UNSAFE, non-emergency condition, until more detailed studies prove otherwise or corrective measures are completed. The classification of UNSAFE applied to a dam because of a seriously inadequate spillway is not meant to indicate the same degree of emergency as would be associated with an UNSAFE classification applied for a structural deficiency. It does mean, however, that based on an initial screening, and preliminary computations, there appears to be a serious deficiency in spillway capacity so that if a severe storm were to occur, overtopping and failure of the dam would take place, significantly increasing the hazard to loss of life downstream from the dam. To insure adequacy of the structure, the following actions, as a minimum, are recommended:

- a. The spillway's adequacy should be determined by a qualified professional consultant, engaged by the owner, using more sophisticated methods, procedures and studies within six months from the date of approval of this report. Any remedial measures necessary to insure the adequacy of the spillway and to prevent overtopping should be initiated within calendar year 1979. In the interim, a detailed emergency operation plan and warning system, should be promptly developed. Also, during periods of unusually heavy precipitation, around-the-clock surveillance should be provided.
- b. Within three months from the date of approval of this report, engineering studies and analysis should be performed to determine the dam and spillway foundation condition and structural stability. This should include test borings to determine material properties relative to stability and seepage and installation of piezometers to facilitate seepage studies. Any remedial measures found necessary should be initiated within calendar year 1979.
- c. Within one year of the date of approval of this report, the following actions should be completed:
- (1) Replace the wood sheeting at the spillway bridge abutments with steel sheet piling.

- (2) Provide erosion protection for the surfaces of the spillway bridge abutments.
- (3) Remove all trees on and near the embankment, and replace with suitable ground cover.
 - (4) Provide a bottom outlet for the lake.
 - (5) Provide a means to prevent debris from clogging the spillway.

(6) Re-establish the elevations of the existing gage.

APPROVED;

JAMES G. TON Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

DATE: 28 Sep 78

PHASE I REPORT

NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: HANOVER LAKE DAM

ID Number: Fed ID No. NJ00459

State Located: New Jersey

County Located: Burlington

Stream: Hartshorne Mill Stream

River Basin: Delaware

Date Of Inspection: 6,14,19 July 1978

ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS

Hanover Lake Dam is in poor condition. There has been a serious lack of maintenance of the upstream and downstream embankment slopes and the abutments of the bridge over the spillway. Because of its present condition and the lack of design and construction data, the degree of stability of the dam and spillway with respect to slope stability, seepage, overturning, and sliding cannot be adequately evaluated using analytical methods. It is our opinion the stability of the dam is marginal. The spillway capacity as determined by CE screening criteria is seriously inadequate. We estimate the dam can adequately handle only 17% of the PMF.

The wood sheeting at the abutments of the cable supported bridge over the spillway should be replaced with steel sheet piling. The surface of the abutments should also be protected against erosion. All trees located on and within the area of the embankment and spillway should be removed and replaced with suitable ground cover. A bottom outlet should be provided so the Lake can be lowered in the event of an emergency. A means to prevent floating debris from clogging the free space above the spillway and below the bridges should be provided and, the nature of the foundation and backfill material of the spillway should be determined. The embankment and foundation materials should also be investigated by means of test borings to obtain the necessary material properties for stability and seepage studies. The elevations on the existing staff gage should be reestablished. To evaluate the possible presence of a seepage cutoff or adverse seepage condition, piezometers should be installed at the upstream and downstream cross section of the embankment, particularly in the downstream marshy area.

The capacity of the spillway and the spillway design flood should be determined using more precise and sophisticated methods and procedures. The need for and type of mitigating measures should be determined. Around the clock surveillance during periods of unusually heavy precipitation should be provided, and a warning system established.

Dennis J. Leary, P.E.



HANOVER LAKE DAM 19 July 1978

PHASE I REPORT

NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam:

ID Number:

State Located:

County Located:

Stream:

River Basin:

Date Of Inspection:

HANOVER LAKE DAM

Fed ID No. NJ00459

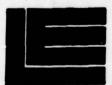
New Jersey

Burlington

Hartshorne Mill Stream

Delaware

6,14,19 July 1978



LANGAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

Consulting Civil Engineers
9 70 CLIFTON AVENUE
CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY
201-472-9366

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HANOVER LAKE DAM FED I.D.No. NJ00459

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SECTION 1 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General

The purpose of the Phase I investigation is to develop an assessment of the general conditions with respect to the safety of Hanover Lake Dam and appurtenances based upon available data and visual inspection and, determine any need for emergency measures and conclude if additional studies, investigations and analyses are necessary and warranted. The assessment has been made using screening criteria established in Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dam prepared by the Department of Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers. It is not the purpose of the inspection to imply that a dam meeting or failing to meet the screening criteria is, per se, certainly adequate or inadequate.

1.2 Project Description

The Hanover Lake Dam is a 300-ft-long, 15-ft-high earth dam with a 12-ft-wide crest. There is a foot path along the crest and a bridge over a concrete block spillway section with wood sheeting sidewalls. The spillway is located at the left side of the dam. The bridge is a cable suspended aluminum truss bridge with wood decking. The dam is located in the North East corner of Burlington County at the southern end of Hanover Lake at 30°58' 54" latitude and at 74°32'00" longitude. Hanover Lake has an area of about 90 acres and is oriented in a northeast direction. The Lake is about one-half mile long and the width varies from about 500 ft at the southwest end to about 1,000 ft at the northeastern end of the Lake. A regional vicinity map is given in Fig 1 and essential project features are given in Fig 2.

Hanover Lake Dam is classified as being small on the basis of its reservoir storage volume, which is less than 1,000-acre-feet but more than 50-acrefeet. It is also classified as "Small" on the basis its total height is less than 40 ft.

In the National Inventory of Dams, Hanover Lake Dam has been classified as having "High Hazard Potential" on the basis that failure of the dam would cause excessive property damage to residences downstream, and could potentially cause more than a few deaths. Visual inspection of the downstream area showed that a breach of the dam would cause damage to residences along the shore of Mirror Lake which would receive the flood from Hanover Lake and be hazardous to people using Hanover Blvd. about 500 ft downstream of the dam. Accordingly it is proposed not to change the hazard classification.

The dam and reservoir were reported by N.J. DEP to be owned by the Township of Pemberton, P.O. Box 175, New Lisbon, N.J. 08064. We have subsequently learned from Mr. M.Colbert of the Post Engineering staff that the dam is owned by the U.S. Army, Fort Dix Military Reservation.

The original purpose of the dam was to impound Hanover Lake for recreational use. The Lake is now used for military amphibius training. No information is available concerning its design, construction, and operation.

1.3 Pertinent Data

a. Drainage Areas

At dam site, the drainage area is 12,650 acres or 19.77 sq mi

b. Discharge at Dam Site

Maximum known flood at Dam Site: Unknown

Warm water outlet at pool elevation: None Observed

Ungated spillway capacity at
maximum pool elevation: 830 cfs

Total spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation: 830 cfs

Elevation (ft. above MSL) c.

> Approx. Elev 69.6 Top dam:

Elev. 69.6 Maximum pool design surcharge:

Elev. 65.5 observed Normal Pool:

Streambed at centerline of dam: Elev. 62.0 estimated

Elev. 63.0 observed Tailwater:

Reservoir d.

> 4000 feet Length of maximum pool:

> 2000 feet Length of normal pool:

e. Storage (acre-feet)

> Normal Pool: 450 (est.)

Design surcharge: 430

Top of dam: 880

f. Reservoir Surface (acres)

> 100 Top dam:

> 100 Maximum pool:

> 100 Flood-control pool:

> 90 Spillway crest:

g. Dam

> Earth embankment with Type: concrete block spillway

at left side.

Approx. 300 feet Length:

Approx. 15 feet Height:

Varies, approx. 12 ft Top width:

is typical.

Side slopes:

Upstream-approx. 2 H to 1 V. Downstream-varies generally 3 H

to 1 V.

Zoning:

Unknown

Impervious core:

Unknown

Cutoff:

Unknown

Grout curtain:

Unknown

h. Spillway

Type:

Broad crested; concrete

Length of weir:

33 feet

Crest elevation:

Elev. 65.1

Gates:

None Observed

U/S Channel:

None Observed

SECTION 2 ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Introduction

No information is available concerning the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the dam.

2.2 Regional Geology

Hanover Lake is located within the Atlantic Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. The Atlantic Coastal Plain has essentially the same topography and underlying geologic formations and extends from the Grand Banks of Newfoundland to the Penninsula of Yucatan.

The Coastal Plain in New Jersey includes approximately three-fifths of the area of the State lying southeast of the "fall-line" which separates the Plain from the Piedmont Province on the northwest. The "fall-line" represents the division between the hard rock of the . . . Piedmont and the primarily unconsolidated materials

of the Coastal Plain which is often marked by a waterfall where streams cross the line. In New Jersey, the line runs from Staten Island, through South Brunswick, Princeton Junction, Trenton and down the Delaware River to Wilmington, Delaware.

Topographically, the Plain is characterized by gently rolling hills and ridges which reflect the resistance of the underlying strata on the surficial materials. More than one-half of the Coastal Plain lies below the 100 ft elevation while the highest elevation is 391 ft. Immediately adjacent to the coast the topography is a nearly flat featureless plain with numerous estuaries resulting from stream valley submergence.

The geologic formations of the Plain are primarily unconsolidated and semiconsolidated Cretaceous Age (65 to 140 million years before the present) and Tertiary Age (1 to 65 million years before the present) sedimentary deposits. These formations are composed mainly of sands, clays, marls, and gravels. The Quarternary deposits are usually coarser than the underlying formations. Capping most of the highest elevations and stream divides are Quarternary Sands and gravels, primarily flood plain deposits laid down during the melting of the continental glaciers. All of the geologic formations dip gently to the southeast which result in a "roof shingle" pattern with the oldest formation (Raritan) exposed near the fall line and the youngest (Cohansey) exposed near the coast. The depth to the hard indurated basement rock may be as much as 6,000 feet. A generalized cross-section of the regional geologic features is given in Fig 3.

2.3 Site Geology

Hanover Lake Dam is located in a stream valley which is composed of recent alluvium with the surficial materials containing a high percentage of organics. These manifest themselves as wet swampy areas adjacent to stream courses. The dam embankment may have been constructed on these materials.

The abutments of the embankment are composed of a stratified, light gray, slightly silty, narrowly graded quartz sand. Some minor clay seams and thin gravel beds could be seen in local excavations. The sand on the left abutment has been mapped as containing less silt than the right abutment and ranging in texture from medium to coarse sand. These materials are probably part of the Kirkwood formation. (Rush, 1962).

The Kirkwood formation is typically composed of two units, an upper unit of very light gray, very fine to fine grained well sorted quartz sand and a basal unit of bownish-black clayey silt to very fine grained quartz sand (Rush 1962). We would have to assume that we are in the upper unit. Competent bedrock is probably many hundreds of feet beneath the ground surface.

Groundwater in the region of the dam is shallow, very near the same elevation of the downstream channel. The abutment formations appear to have a high coefficient of permeability.

SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

The embankment and spillway appear to be stable with no observable indications of excessive settlement or slope instability. The crest and both slopes have heavy vegetation and trees which could cause piping problems. Erosion has occurred at both abutments of the spillway. The wooden spillway sidewalls which also serve as earth retaining walls at the spillway abutments have failed particularly at the left abutment.

There is a wet marshy area at the downstream side of the right embankment. This is reported to be trapped water and runoff. Seepage may also be occuring in this area and should be investigated. At the left end of the dam is a staff gage mounted on a wood pole. The elevation numerals on the gage are undiscernable.

The spillway is a 10-ft-wide concrete block with a 33-ft-long crest. An aluminum bridge with wood decking passes over the spillway. It is supported at the center by cable suspended from vertical timber poles.

The bridge support abutments form the spillway sidewalls and consist of timber-sheet earth retaining walls. The sheeting is at the spillway sidewalls and the upstream and downstream sides of the embankment. The sheeting has failed and erosion has occured at both abutments. The left abutment material appears to be a mixture of sand and pieces of asphalt.

About 400-ft downstream is a concrete-decked steel girder bridge supported on timber piling. This bridge and its piling could cause an obstruction to the stream flow.

The downstream channel is heavily vegetated with brush and small trees and has side slopes of about 4 hor to 1 vert. Small amounts of wood debris and concrete blocks are scattered along the downstream slopes near the spillway.

The visual Inspection Check List and Photographs are given in Appendixes 1 and 2.

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

No information is available concerning operational procedures or maintenance for the dam.

SECTION 5 HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

The hydraulic/hydrologic evaluation is based on a spillway design flood (SDF) equal to one half to the full probable maximum flood (PMF) in accordance with the evaluation guidelines for dams classified as high hazard and small in size. The original design data for this dam is not available. The PMF has been determined by developing a synthetic hydrograph based on the maximum probable precipitation of 24 inches (200 square mile - 24 hour) Hydrologic Computations are presented in Appendix 3. The PMF determined for the subject watershed is 5224 cfs.

The spillway is essentially a broad crested weir which has a small bridge traversing over it. The length of the spillway is 33 ft and the bottom of the bridge structure is approximately 4 ft above the spillway crest. The maximum capacity of the spillway is 830 cfs which is less than the SDF.

Flood routing calculations indicate that the dam will overtop under PMF and 1/2 PMF by 2.8 ft and 2.1 ft respectively. We estimate that the dam can adequately pass 17% of the PMF.

There are no outlet pipes, therefore, drawdown analysis has not been made.

SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

The embankment and spillway do not show signs of instability. The sheeting for the left abutment wall of the bridge across the spillway has collapsed and the sheeting at the right abutment is in poor condition.

The stability of the spillway itself is unknown since there is no available information concerning its foundation and upstream slope. The quality and characteristics of the embankment and foundation are also unknown. The right embankment is covered with trees. The present condition of the dam and the lack of information make any sort of computation very hypothetical. It is our opinion the stability of Hanover Dam is marginal.

Hanover Lake Dam is located in Seismic Zone 1 of the Seismic Zone Map of Contiguous States. The degree of stability of the dam is unknown and Conventional Safety Margins are assumed not to exist for either static or earthquake loading.

SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Assessment

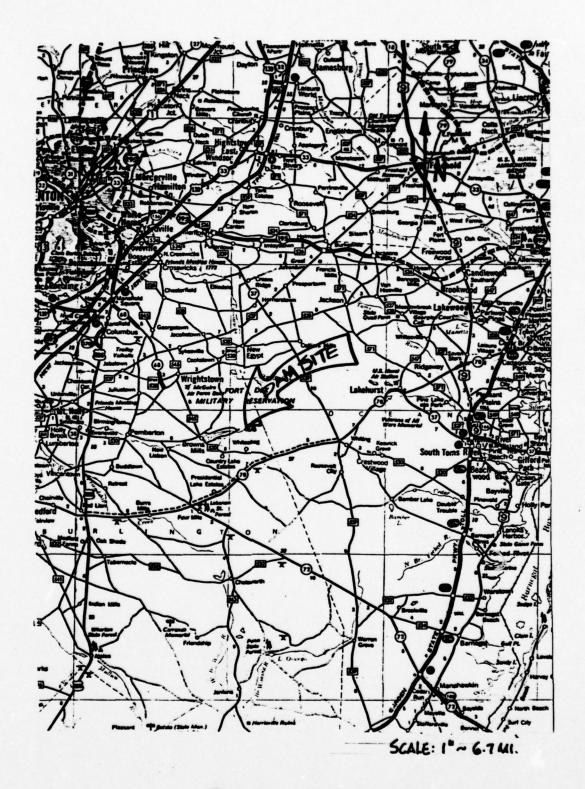
Hanover Lake Dam is in poor condition. There has been a serious lack of maintenance of the upstream and downstream slopes and abutment walls of the bridge over the spillway. Because of the lack of design and construction data the degree of stability of the dam and spillway with respect to slope stability, seepage, overturning, and sliding cannot be determined.

The spillway capacity as determined by CE screening criteria is seriously inadequate. We estimate the dam can adequately handle only 17% of the PMF.

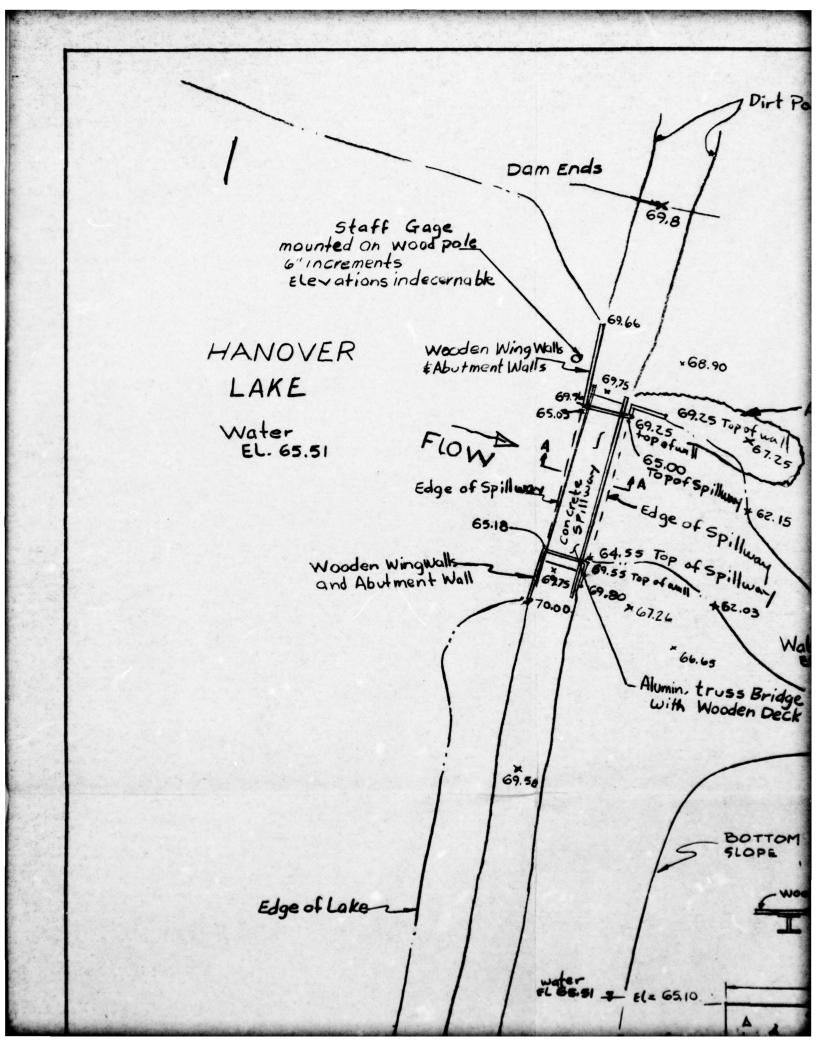
7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures

We recommend the following remedial measures:

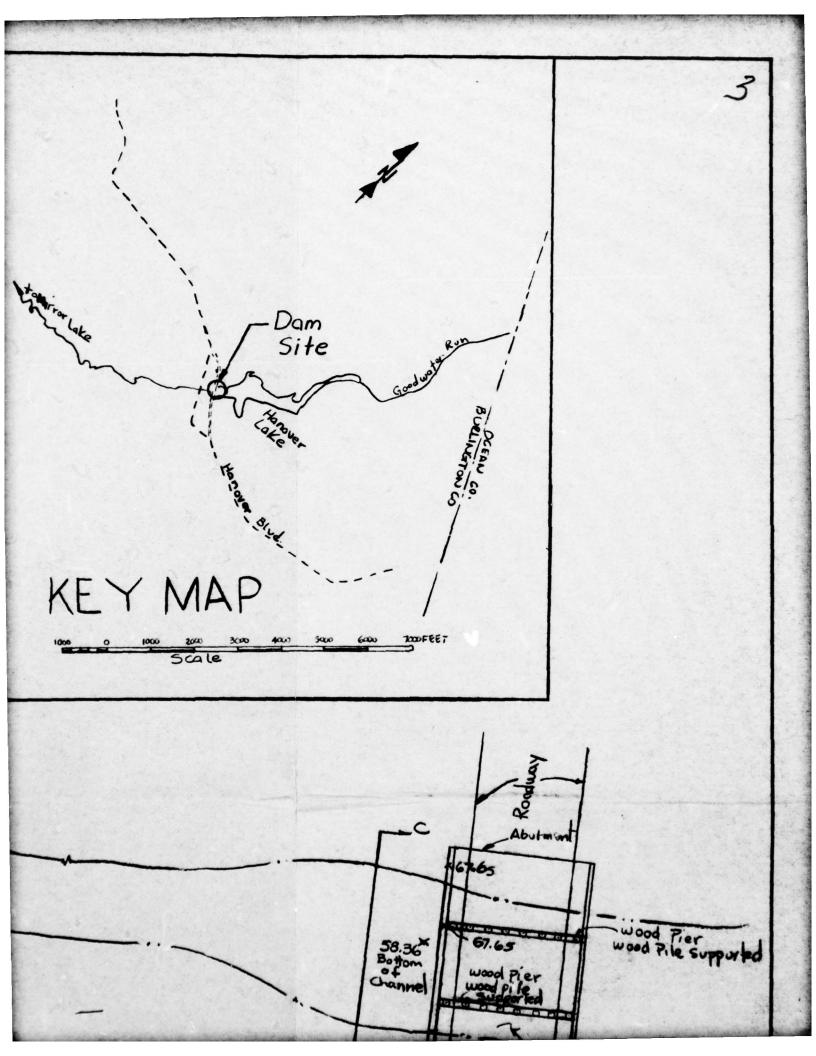
- Repair the wood sheeting at the abutments of the cable supported bridge over the spillway by replacing with steel sheet piling. The surface of the abutments should also be protected against erosion. This should be done very soon.
- Remove all trees located on and within the area
 of the embankment and spillway and replace with
 suitable ground cover. This should be done soon.
- Provide a bottom outlet so the Lake can be lowered in the event of an emergency. This should be done soon.
- 4. Provide a means to prevent floating debris from clogging the free space above spillway and below the bridge. This should be done soon.
- Determine the nature of the foundation and backfill material of the spillway. This should be done soon.
- 6. Investigate the embankment and foundation materials by means of test borings to obtain the necessary material properties for stability and seepage studies. This investigation should be done soon.
- Reestablish the elevations on the existing staff gage. This should be done very soon.
- 8. To evaluate the possible presence of a seepage cutoff or adverse seepage conditions, install piezometers at the upstream and downstream cross section of the embankment, particularly in the downstream marshy area. This should be done very soon.
- 9. The capacity of the spillway and the SDF should be determined using more precise and sophisticated methods and procedures. The need for and type of mitigating measures should be determined. Around the clock surveillance during periods of unusually heavy precipitation should be provided, and a warning system established. This should be done in the near future.

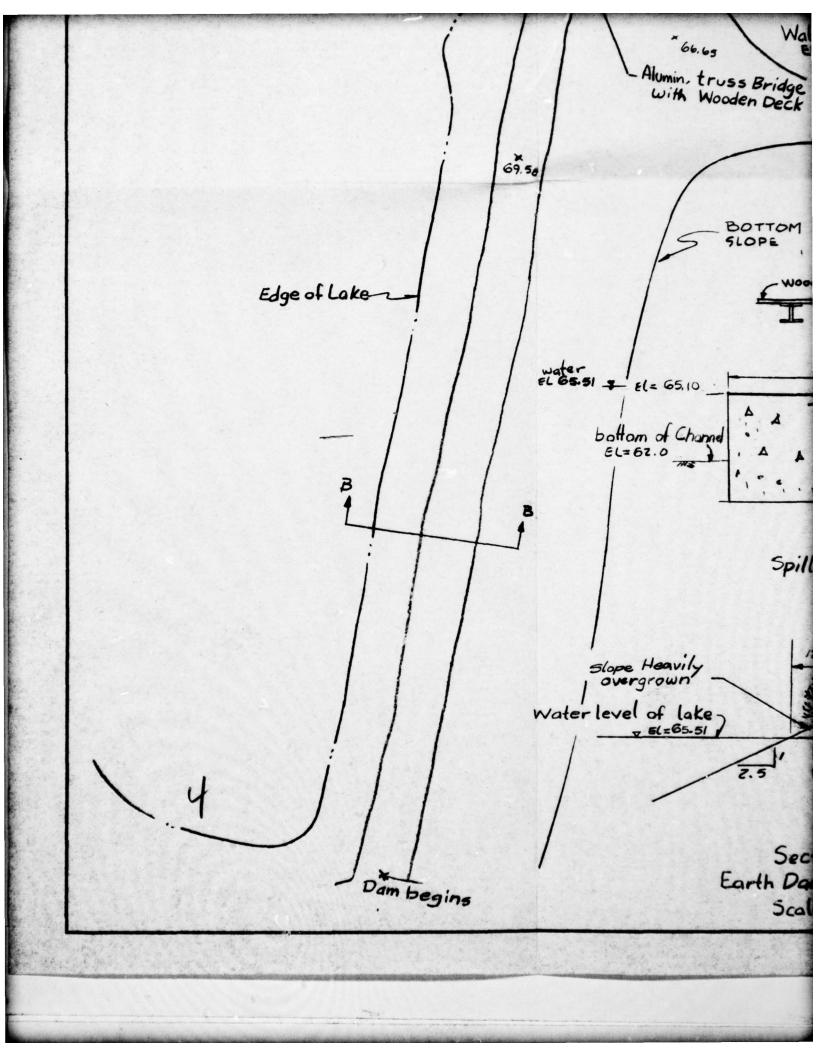


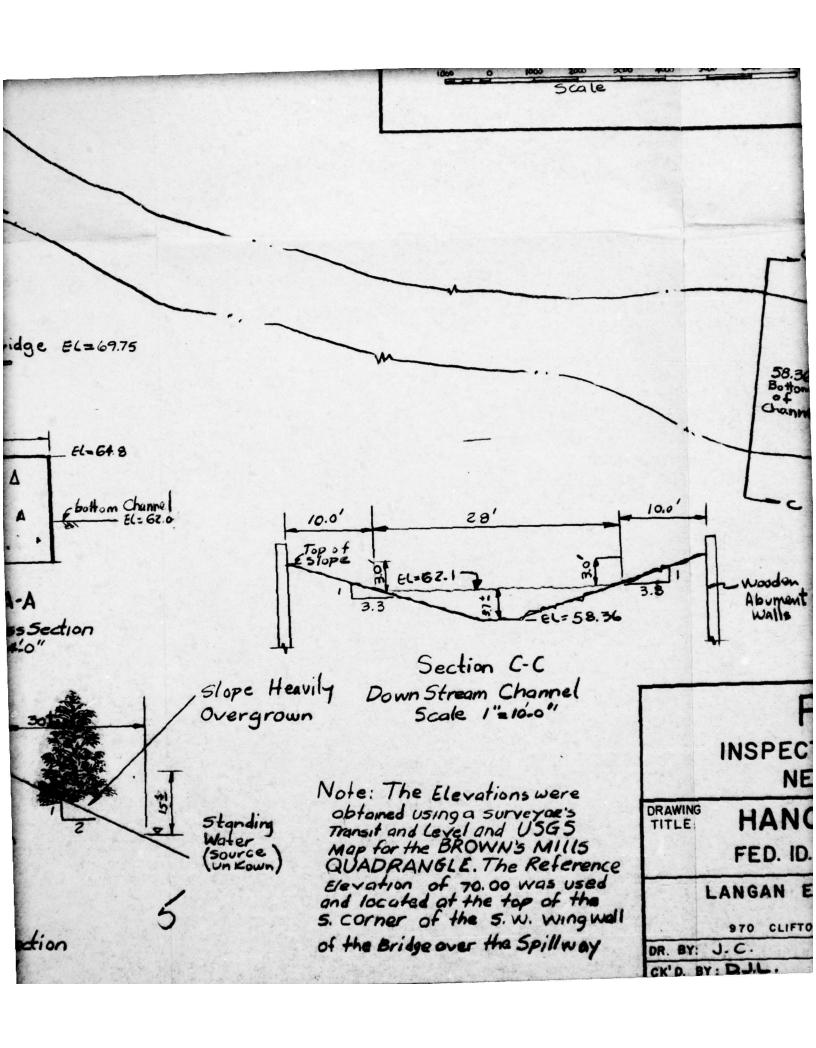
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP HANOVER LAKE DAM

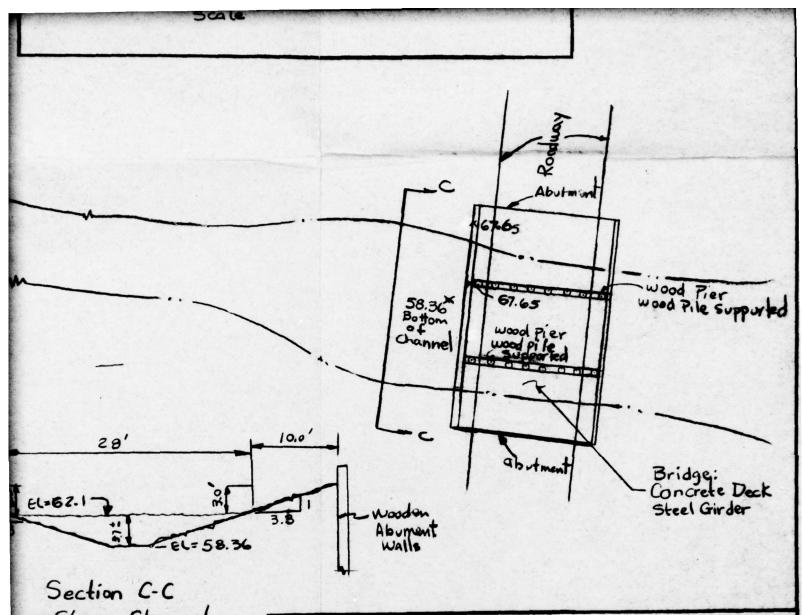


PLAN Dam Site scale 1"20'-0" Vashed out and wooden wingwall) KEY MAP k Bridge EL=69.75 FL-64.8









Section C-C own Stream Channel Scale 1"=10-0"

The Elevations were ad using a surveyae's and level and USG5 the BROWN'S MILLS RANGLE. The Reference on of 70.00 was used at the top of the r of the 5. w. wing wall ridge over the Spillway

PHASE I

INSPECTION & EVALUATION NEW JERSEY DAMS

DRAWING TITLE:

HANOVER LAKE DAM

FED. ID. No. NJ 00459

LANGAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS

970 CLIFTON AVE. CLIFTON, N.J. 07013 201 472-9366

DR. BY: J.C. SCALE: AS Shown JOB NO: J.783

0	STAL PLAIN ANTIC	350
0	GENERALIZED CROSS-SECTION - NEW JERSEY COASTAL PLAIN	Lucey, 1977) Scole.
0	PALIZED CROSS-SEC	Sedimon's Formation (Tkw) (After Lucey No Scole.
0		Sea level Cretaceous 1200 -1000 -150
		REGIONAL GEOLOGIC FEATURES Fig3

APPENDIX 1

CHECK LIST

VISUAL INSPECTION

HANOVER LAKE DAM

Check List Visual Inspection Phase 1

Name Dam Hanover Lake Dam County Burlington	State New Jersey Coordinators N.J.D.E.P.
6 and 14 Date(s) Inspection July 1978 Weather Sunny	Temperature 80-90° F
Pool Elevation at Time of Inspection 65.5 M.S.L.	Tailwater at Time of Inspection 63.0 M.S.L.
Inspection Personnel:	
A. Puyo	
. D. Leary	
D. Lachel	
	D. Leary Recorder

EMBANICMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS	None observed.	Right embankment heavy vegetal cover and trees on both slopes.
URUSUAL MOVENENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	None observed	
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF ENDANCHENT AND ABUTHENT SLOPES	Erosions occurring at both upstream and downstream embankment at wooden spillway abutments.	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALINEMENT OF THE CREST	Good	
RIPRAP FAILURES	No rip-rap.	

EMBANKHENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
JUNCTION OF ENGANGENT AND ABUTHENT, SPILLMAY AND DAN	Erosion at spillway-embankment abutments.	
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	No seepage but there is a marsh area downstream of right embankment that may be backwater.	

Yes, in poor condition and numerals undiscernable.

DRAINS

None observed

1-3

VISUAL EXAMINATED CONCRETE WEIR APPROACH CHANNE DISCHARGE CHANNE BRIDGE AND PIER	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF CONCRETE MEIR APPROACH CHANNEL DISCHARGE CHANNEL	UNGATED SPILLMAY OBSERVATIONS 33 ft long crest Tailwater (6.8-4.3) = 2.5 ft below upstream lake level. Upstream 0.5 ft higher than downstream edge of weir. None observed Stream Stream Aluminum bridge with wood decking. Cable suspended bridge over spillway. Pile supported concrete bridge about 400 ft downstream of spillway embankment.	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
1-4			

	About 20 horizontal to 1 vertical Unknown	
SEDIMENTATION Unknown		

CONDITION CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, COUld of DEBRIS, ETC.) SLOPES Channe 4 horiz	Bridge piling downstream of dam could cause obstruction. Channel side slopes are about 4 horizontal to 1 vertical.
APPROXIBATE NO. Downstrea OF HOMES AND De 7,144.	Downstream population reported to be 7,144.

APPENDIX 2

PHOTOGRAPHS



View of spillway looking 6 July 1978 upstream.



Debris in discharge channel.

6 July 1978



Vegetal growth in right spillway embankment abutment.

6 July 1978



Collapse of downstream retaining wall at left abutment.

6 July 1978



Asphalt in left embankment and bridge support backfill.

6 July 1978



Erosion of downstream backfill 6 July 1978 behind left bridge support.



Right sidewall of spillway. 6 July 1978 Note debris downstream of spillway.



Upstream view of wooden bridge 6 July 1978 pier abutments.

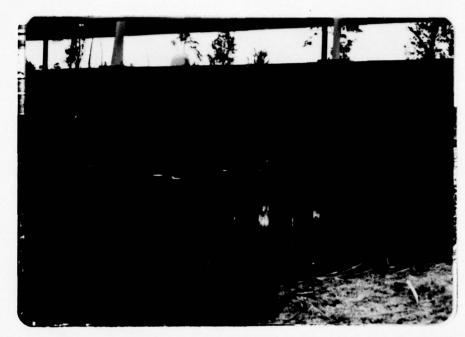


View of dam from left embankment. Note trees and vegetal growth covering right embankment.

6 July 1978



View of discharge channel 6 July 1978 from bridge looking downstream.



Timber pile supporting concrete highway bridge downstream of dam.

6 July 1978



Discharge channel looking downstream from highway bridge.

6 July 1978

APPENDIX 3

HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONS

ANGAN	ENGINEEDING	ASSOCIATES.	1110
MAUMA	EMOINEENING	4330CIA 1 ES.	INC.

HYDEOLOGIC CALCULATIONS HANOVER LAKE DAM

Location Burlington County N.J in the

Drainage Basin 19.77 sq mi

Area of Lake 90 acres

<u>Classification</u> Size - small < 1000 ac ft storage

Hazard - high

Spillway Design Flood 1/2 PMF to PMF

Calculate 12 PMF and PMF

- 1. Hanover Lake Dam located in Zone G PMP = 24.0 menes (200 sq mi 24 hr)
- 2. PMP adjustment factor

Duration (hr) 1/ of 24 hr Reduction Factor #

0-6 106

1160

0-12 110 0-24 125

0-24 125 0-48 137

* p. 48 "Small Dams"

0.8

3. Methodology.

PMF to be calculated using HECI and Clark Unit hydrograph coefficients. Clark coeff. determined from unpublished regression analysis determined by the Army corp of Engineers (Phila)

CKD GED DATE 21 Aug SHEET NO. _____ OF 10

Clark Unit Hydrograph Te&R

CORPS of Engineer Eq's

where

L85 = Length of 85% of The Main Channel measured from the reservoir (mi)

AY	DATE	Hamver	JOB NO. J-783
	DATE 150		SHEET NO. 2 OF 10

LANGAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

Divide_

channel

lakes

Dramage area 19.77 M1² L10 0.45 M1

Los 3.86 mi E10 90 fT

Ess 120 ft slope 8.8 ft

ST 1770

K 1.3

$$T_{c}+R=21.0\left(\frac{19.77}{8.8}\right)^{22}\left(17\right)^{33}\left(1.3\right)$$

Tc+R= 59.2

R = 0.6

.. P = 35.5 HR.

Te = 23.7 HR

CKD GED DATE 8/21

CKD GED DATE 8/21

REU 9/1

SHEET NO. 3 OF 10

LANGAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. SPILLWAY CAPACITY Q = CLH3/2 Spillway Elevation 10' 61 65.1 SecTion A-A King & Brater, Jay 5-46 Table 5.3 C = 2.64 L= 33/x Reservoir: Top at Eleu 69.6 (Tow Point) cross section > King & Brater Jag 5-49 Table 5-9 C = 2.98 BY JC DATE 8/12 Hanover CKD LEO DATE STE SHEET NO. 4 OF 10

LANGAN ENGIN	HEERING ASSO	CIATES, INC.				
(++)	SPIIIway (ft) (Efs)		Rese (47)	(++)	(cf3)	Total (Cfs)
Elev	1-4	Q 59,11	H	L	QRes	QTOTAL
65.1 65.3	0.2	8				0 8
65.1	2.0	87 246				87 246 453
69.1	3.0	453				697
70.6	4.5	832	0 1 2	50	149	1273
71.6	7.5	1789	3	250	3872	2 287
73.6	8.5	2159	4	300	7/52	9311

Note: The effect of bridge on outlet capacity assumed to be small

BY JC DATE 8/12 HOMOUN JOB NO. J-78 3

CKD/FED DATE 8/21

SHEET NO. 5 OF 10

LANGAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. SPIII way Capacity Curve 10 Head (FT) 9 ප 7 6 Top of Res. (1000 Pt) Elect 69.61 5 3 2 Spillway crest Elev G5.1'Z 4000 6000 8000 ((fs) BY JC DATE 8/12 Hanover JOB NO. J-783 SHEET NO. 6 OF 10 CKOCTED DATE 8 21

CKDGED DATE 9/21

Reservoir Storage Capacity

assume a linear distribution for the increase of the area with elevation.

Start at a zero storage at the cust of the spellurary. One of lake = 900 cres

From a site inspection the average slope of the land around the lake edge is tom!

Lake oriente = 24,000;

if for a height of I foot above the creat

the area of the lake has increased by

 $=\frac{4(24,000)}{43,560}=2.2$ ances

		1 7 3,360	. 7		
Eleur (fT)	H (f†)	in the	The lake	Area	Storage
451		Area (Acres)	(arces)	(acres)	
65.1	0	0	90	90.0	0
65.3	0.2	0.44	90.44	90.22	18.0
66.1	1.0	2.2	92.2	91.1	911
67.1	2.0	4.4	94.4	922	184.4
68.1.	3.0	66	9.6.6	93.3	279.9
69.1	4.0	80	98.8	94.4	377.6
69.6	4.5	9.9	99.9	94.95	427.3
70.6	5.5	12.1	102.1	96.05	528.3
71.6	6.5	14.3	104.3	97.15	631,5
72.6	7.5	16.5	106.5	98.25	736.8
73.6	8.5	18.7.	108.7	99.35	844.4
BY.JC	DATE 8/1	2 Harron	er	юв NO J-783	7.

SHEET NO. 7 OF 10

LANGAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. Storage Capacity Curve (++) por I 6 Top of 5 Res (100 Pt) Elev 69.61 4 3 2 Spillway crest Elev 65.17 200 400 600 Storage (Acre-ft) BY JC DATE 8/12 Hanour JOB NO. J-783 SHEET NO. 8 OF 10 CKOSED DATE 821

LANGAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

Elev	# 5+	Qefs	Storage	
65.1 65.3 66.1 69.1 69.6 70.6 72.6 73.6	00100005555	8 87 246 453 697 832 1273 2287 5661 9311	0 18 91.1 184 280 378 427 528 631 737 844	~ overtopping

HYDEOGRAPH AND FLOOD ROUTING

- 1. Hydrograph and flood routing determined using HEC-1
- 2. PMF = 5224 cfs (routed to 5228 cfs)
 22 PMF = 2612 cfs (routed to 2616 cfs)
- 3. Bouting indicates dam will overtop for both PMF and 12 PMF by 2.8 A and 2.1 ft respectively

BY.____ DATE \$1/2 HUNOVEY JOB NO. J-783

CKD GED DATE 8. 21.78 SHEET NO. 9 OF 10

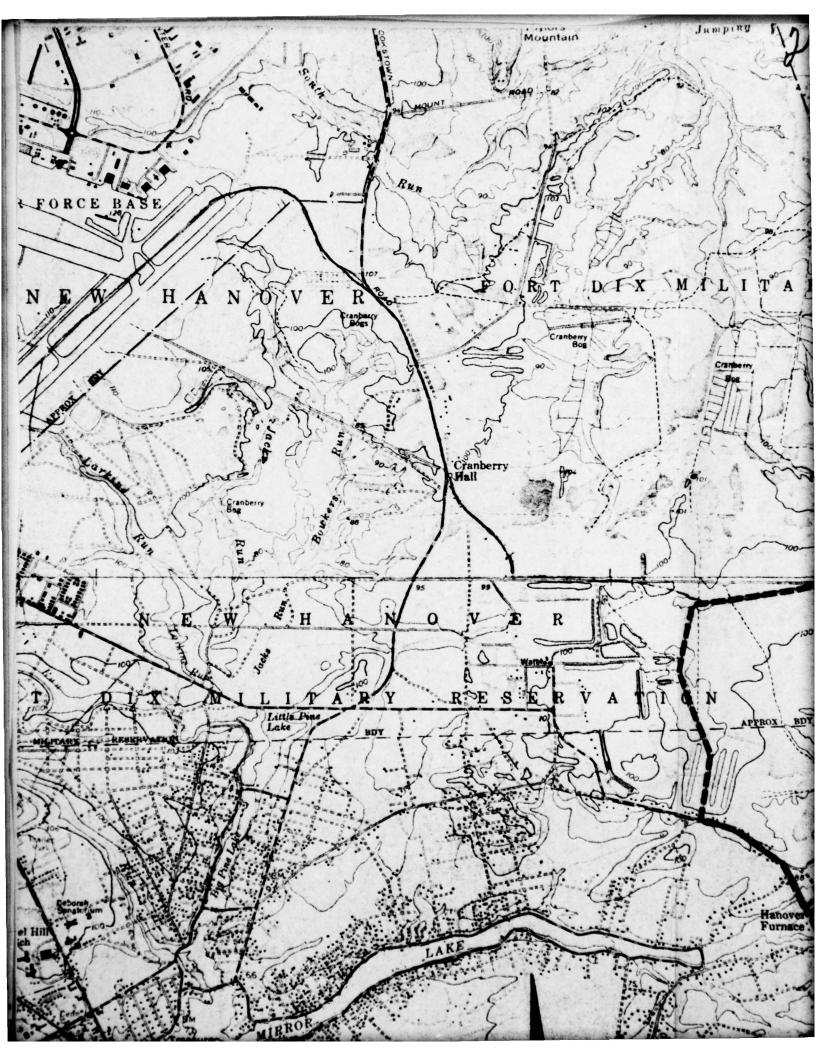
LANGAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL 1. Various % PMF have been routed (HEC1 attached) 2. Plot peak outflow 15 % PMF 40 10 600 200 200 OUTFLOW ofs 3. overtopping occurs at al CA.6 ft \$ Q & 830 cfs .. dam can pass approximately 17% of PMF

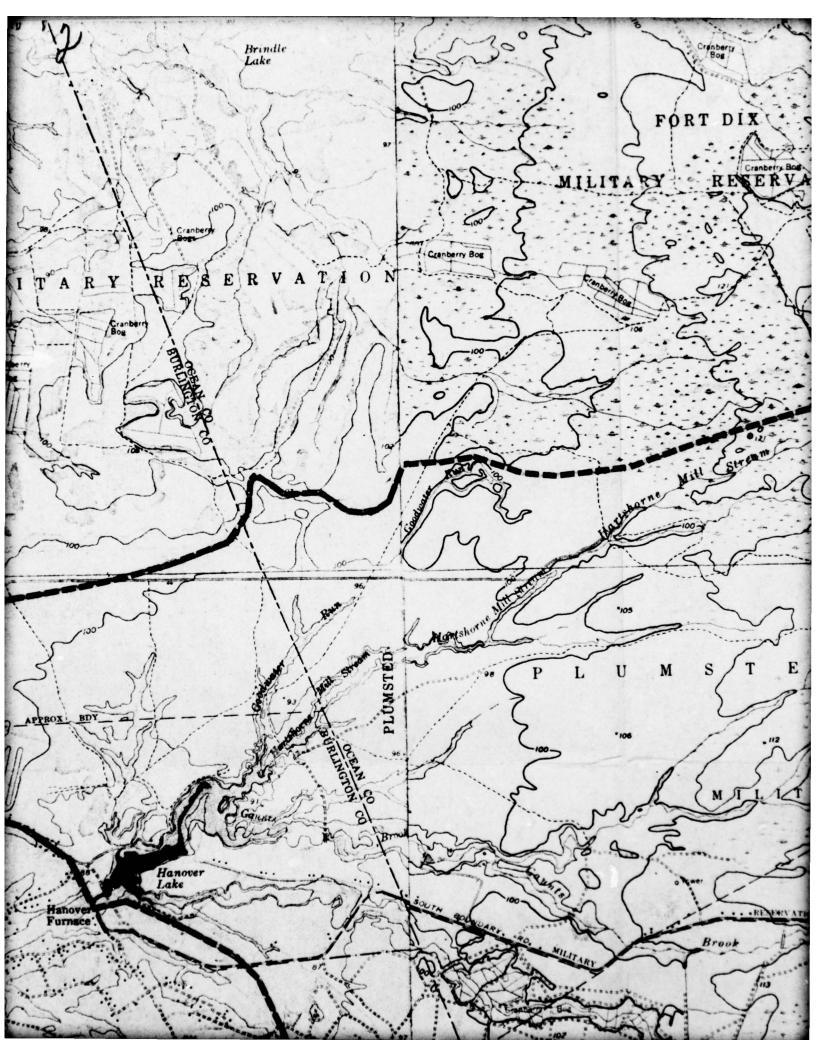
___ DATE 8/12

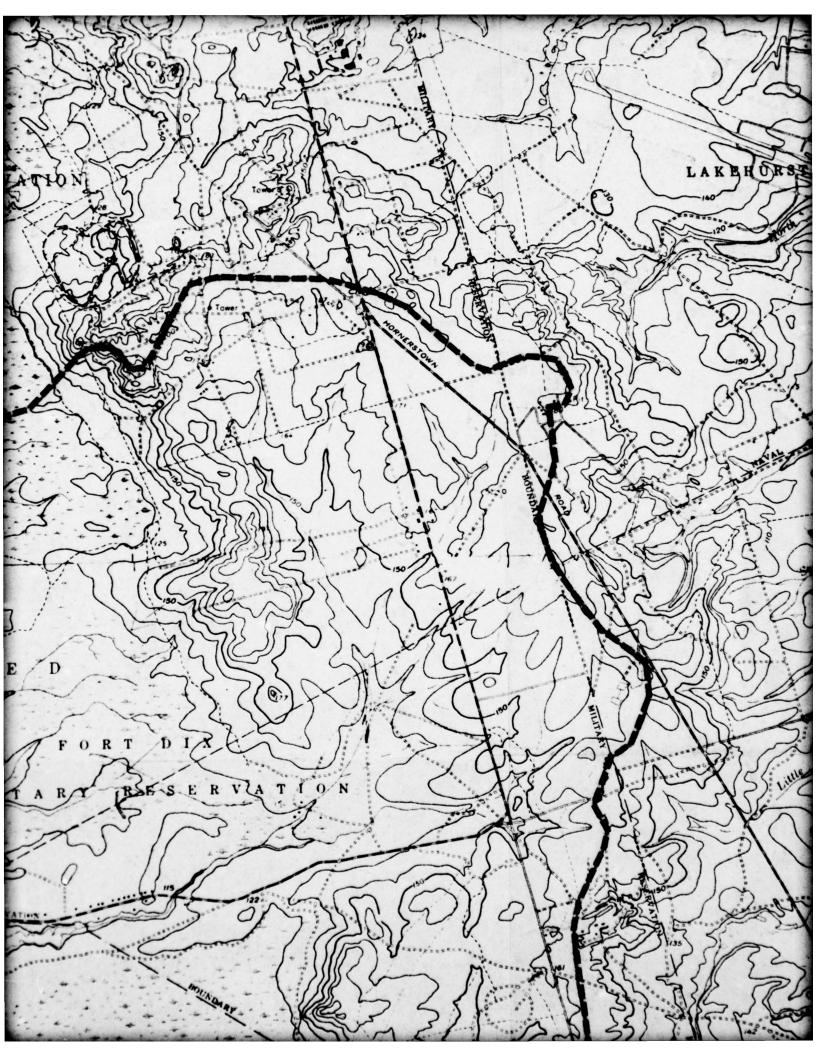
CKOGED DATE 3.21.78

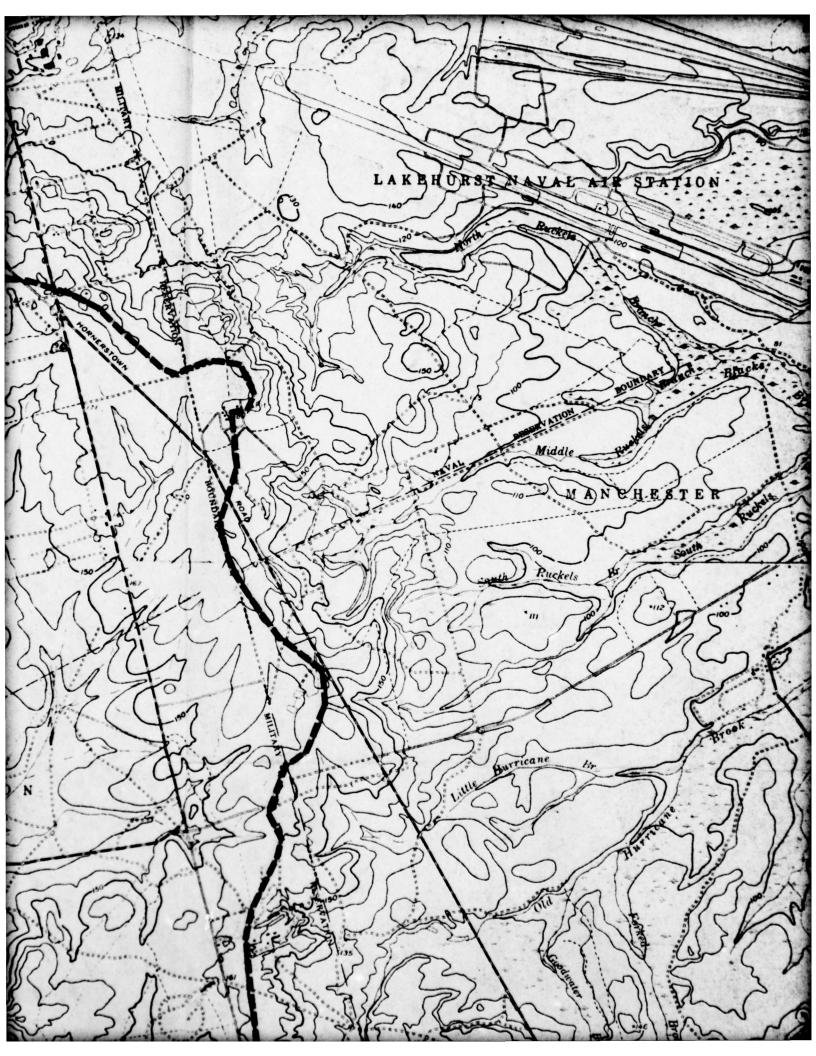
JOB NO. J-783

SHEET NO. 10 OF /D

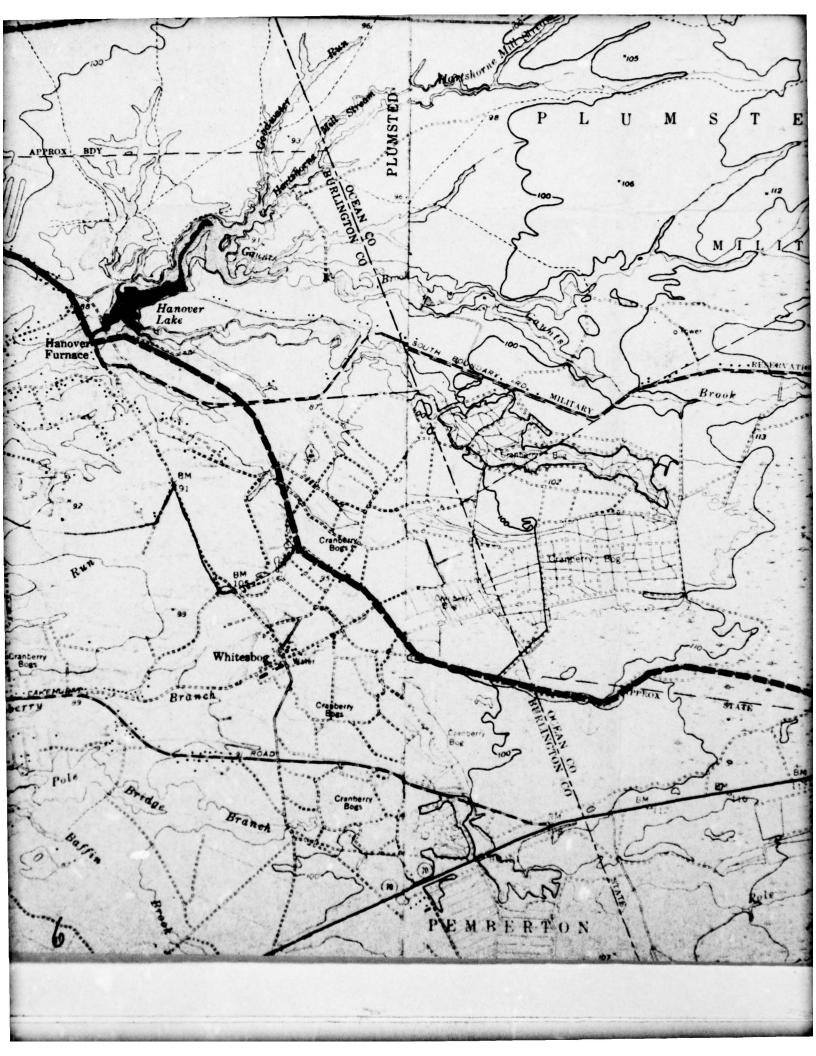




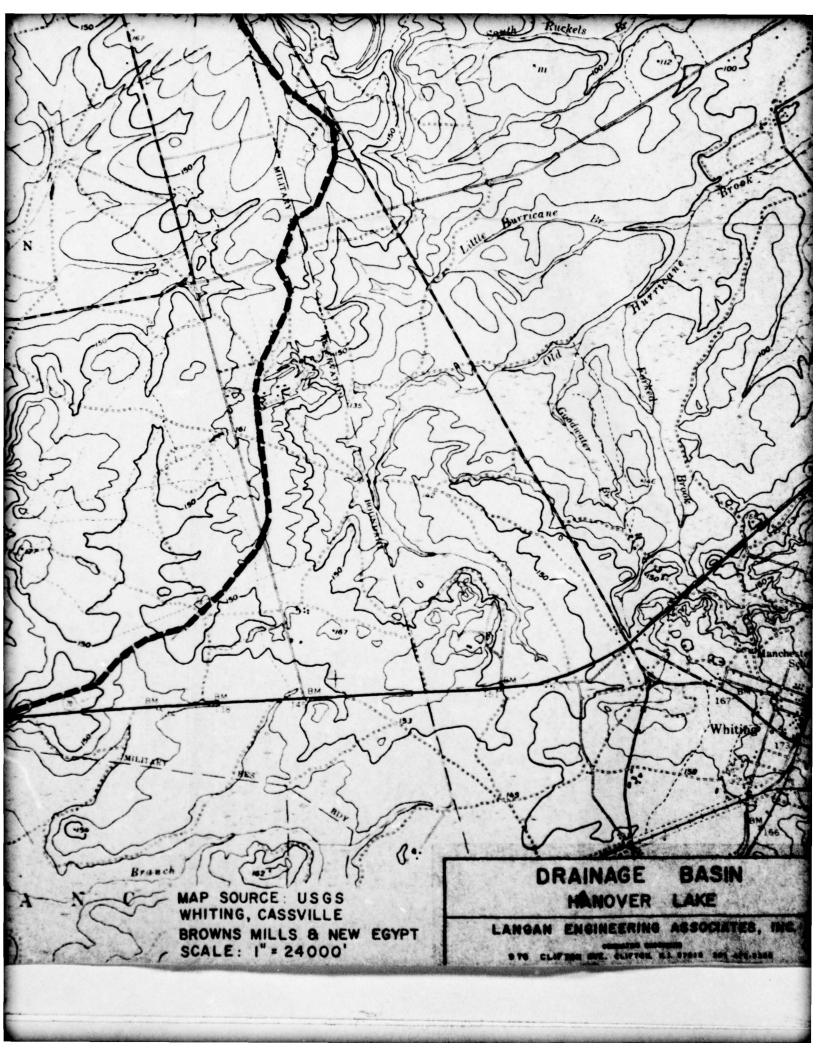












HEC-1 OUTPUT

listof hane 'breakdown'-

09:39 SEP 02,'78 HAN6

15.39.02 1 SEP 78 FT06F001 AMDSO9 JOB 0569 (LANG0242) IN BREAKDOWN CDC1B LANG0242 0569

HEC-1 VERSION DATED JAN 1973 UPDATED ANG 74 CHANGE ND. 01

HEC-1 VERSION DATED JAN 1973 UPDATED AUG 74 CHANGE NO. 01

HANDVER LAKE DAM DETERMINE INPLOM HYDROGRAPH FOR PMF AND ROUT N.J. DAM INSPECTION

150

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

LOCAL RTIMP 0.0 ISAME ALSMX 0.0 JPLT JPRT INAME 0 0 1 RATIO ISNOW CNSTL 0.20 872 0.0 STRTL 1.00 PMS R6 R12 R24 R48 24.00 106.00 116.00 125.00 137.00 HYDROGRAPH DATA TRSDA TRSPC 19.77 0.80 STRKS RTIOK COMPUTE HYDROGRAPH ICOMP IECON ITAPE 1 0 0 0 SNAP 0.0 ERAIN 0.0 IUHG TAREA 0 19.77 RTIOL 1.00 SPFE 0.0 DLTKR 0.0 IHYDG 1 STRKR 0.0

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********** MCDONNELL DOUGLAS AUTOMATION COMPANY -- ST. LOUIS MESSAGE OF THE DAY THE ST. LOUIS ASP/JES SYSTEMS WILL DISCONTINUE OPERATIONS AT 0630, SUNDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER. NORMAL OPERATIONS WILL RESUME AT 0130, TUESDAY, 5 SEPTEMBER. 72-HOUR 3003. 2985. ********** RUNOFF SUMMARY, AVERAGE PLOM LABOR HOLIDAY SCHEDULE HAVE A HAPPY HOLIDAY. HYDROGRAPH AT ROUTED TO *********

MCDONNELL DOUGLAS AUTOMATION COMPANY -- ST. LOUIS OS/MVT RELEASE 21.7 COMPUTER SYSTEM SYO

START TIME = 15.38.45 START DATE = 09/01/78		STEP TIME STEP (MIN) MRU	.057 .24	MAIN RESOURCE UNIT SUMMARY	.00 .05 .24	********
15 ST	:		.005	:	00.	•
E = 15.38.	* * * * * * * * STEP RESOURCES * * * * * * * *	COND COMP CORE REGION DASD DISK TAPE DASD I/O TAPE I/O CPU STEPNAME CODE CODE USED REQUEST TRKS UNITS UNITS (MIN) (MIN)	194 K 194 K 100 1 0 .104 .000 .005	RESOURCE OCCUPANCY (MRU) INIT/TERM	.02	V PACKAGE
START TIM	CES	DASD I/O	.104	ESOURCE UN	.00 00.	STANDAR OF MORE STEPS IN THIS JOR UTILIZED A PROPERTIES PACKAGE
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0 056		3000	0000	* TOTAL JOB USAGE *	.005 .104	OME OF
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CPU (MIN) .50 DEFAULT PROGRAMMER NAME FIELD GPU (MIN) 3.00 DEFAULT JOB ENTERED SYSTEM 1/O (MIN) 3.00 DEFAULT JOB ENTERED SYSTEM 15.14.10 09/01/78

CLIENT CHANGE NO. 1560972 CLIENT DEPINED SUB-ACC'TING

CLIENT DESCRIPTOR

7

GED

GED

18.27.38 1 SEP 78

10:00 SEP 02,'78 listof hang 'breakdown'-HAN8

FT06F001 AMDS09 JOB 1511 (LANG0362) IN BREAKDOWN CDC18 LANG0362 1511

HEC-1 VERSION DATED JAN 1973 UPDATED AUG 74 CHANGE NO. 01

HEC-1 VERSION DATED JAN 1973 UPDATED AUG 74 CHANGE NO. 01

LPNF LPNF N.J. DAM INSPECTION

JOB SPECIFICATION

NQ NHR NMIN IDAY IHR IMIN METRC IPLT IPRT NSTAN

150 2 0 0 0 4 0

150 2 0 0PR NWT 5 0

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED NPLAN# 1 NRTIO# 6 LRTIO# 1 RTIOS# 1.00 0.50 0.40 0.30 0.20 0.10

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

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LUCAL ISAME R96 MONS! RATIC 0.0 SPPE PMS R6 R12 R24 R48 0.0 24.00 106.00 116.00 125.00 137.00 HYDROGRAPH DATA TRSDA TRSPC 19.77 0.80 TAREA 19.77 1010 INYDG

WT1MP 0.0		
ALSHX 0.0		
120		1.00
CNSTL 0.20		TIOR
58	•	F
STRTL 1.00	DATA	
RTIOK 1.00		DATA 0.0
RT	35.5	-
LOSS STRKS 0.0	HYDROGRAPH	DCESS 101
o,	23.70	٠,
O.O	23.	-2.00
a 0	2	
RT10L		STRTO
DLTKR 0.0		
STRKR 0.0		

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TRTQ# -2.00 QRCSN# 0.0 RTIOR#

END-OF-PERIOD FLOW

TIME RAIN EKCS COMP Q

SUM 26.30 20.37 135165.

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING

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			5661.
			631.
INAME		STORA 0.	528.
JPRT	ISAME	0.0	
JPLT	IRES	× 0.0	427.
ITAPE	ROUTING DATA	AMSKK 0.0	378.
1 ECON	CLOSS 0.0	30	280.
ICOMP 1	0.0	NSTDL	184.
COMPUTATIONS ISTAG ICC		NSTPS	91.
ROUTING			
			STORAGES

9311.

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PEAK PLOW SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS

0.10	522.	
1ED TO FLO	1045.	
RATIOS APPLIED TO PLOMS 0.30 0.20	1567.	1861
0.40	2090.	- Lauc
0.50	2612.	2616
1.00	5224.	4228
PLAN		
STATION	-	-
OPERATION	HYDROGRAPH AT	BOLLERN TO

APPENDIX 4

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APPENDIX 4

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